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There are probably, of course, errors in transcription or printing, but one which has been noted is of interest. The Richmond County home of John Monroe, a kinsman of the President, is printed Fanlis. It should be Foulis, showing that the Virginia family remembered the old home in Scotland.

As was the case with the previous volume the index is very good. Mrs. Lockwood's address is The Columbia, Washington, D. C.

PORTRAITS OF PATRICK HENRY. By Charles Henry Hart, Philadelphia, 1913. Reprint from Proceedings of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, pp. 5, with engravings of the Thomas Sully portrait and Lawrence Sully miniature.

In the paper here printed Mr. Hart studies the two portraits of Patrick Henry, pronounces against the accuracy of the well-known portrait by Thomas Sully, formerly owned by Mr. W. W. Henry of this city, and attributes high value to the miniature, until recently the property of Mr. J. Syme Fleming, also of this city. Mr. Hart discovered that the miniature was by Lawrence Sully and was painted in 1795.

VIRGINIA AND THE INDEPENDENCE OF TEXAS. By James E. Winston. Reprint from the Southwestern Historical Quarterly, January, 1913, pp. 7.

Professor Winston briefly but interestingly describes the part taken by Virginians in securing the independence of Texas. Besides such leaders as Austin, Houston and Archer, there were many other Virginians who did honorable and useful service.

CARLYLE FAMILY AND DESCENDANTS OF JOHN AND SARAH (FAIRFAX) CARLYLE. THE CARLYLE HOUSE AND ITS ASSOCIATIONS. By Richard Henry Spencer, Richmond, Va. Whittet and Shepperson, 1910, pp. 58, with 14 illustrations.

Mr. Spencer has given a carefully prepared and interesting account of the Carlyle family in Scotland, of their descendant, John Carlyle, of Alexandria, Va., and of the few old houses still standing in that City, which he built, and which is noted as having been the scene of the conference at which Braddock planned his unlucky campaign.

LITERARY INFLUENCES IN COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS, 1704-1750. By Elizabeth Christine Cook, Ph.D., New York. Columbia University Press, 1912. Lemcke & Buechner, New York, Agents. pp. 279, with index.

A thesis for a doctorate in a college or university of good standing is usually quite a worthy product of grubbing among "the sources" for information in regard to a subject which the writer has previously known little or nothing about. Often the investigations of the student produce something of real value. They rarely do more, and the results are frequently dreary reading even for the most interested.

Not so with Miss Cook. She has taken a subject which evidently appealed strongly to her and in regard to which she already had much preparation.

From Boston to Charleston all of the Colonial newspapers prior to 1750 have been carefully studied and the various literary influences shown are noted. The result is a book which is not only very instructive, but which will prove most attractive to all interested in English literature and its influence in the Colonies. It is a delightful book.

The author treats, in separate chapters, of THE NEW ENGLAND COURANT, THE NEW ENGLAND WEEKLY JOURNAL, BRADFORD'S AMERICAN MERCURY, THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, the war between Bradford's NEW YORK GAZETTE, and Zenger's NEW YORK WEEKLY JOURNAL, THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE, THE SOUTH CAROLINA GAZETTE and a good bibliography.

We in Virginia are, of course, most interested in the chapter on our gazette. The author examines at length a series of essays in the Virginia Gazette of 1736, entitled "The Monitor", and finds them to be evidently by a Virginia author. As compared with other original essays in the colonial press, she gives this series a high place. In concluding this chapter, Miss Cook says: "The extant files, as we have seen, furnish a variety of excellent prose and tolerable verse. Most of the prose could stand comparison with the best pieces in the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE [Franklin's paper], while it would be a poor compliment to the verse in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE to compare it with that in any other Colonial weekly except the Charleston paper."

The opinion of a scholarly New England woman in regard to subjects of which she is so competent to speak must have much weight.

JOHN MARSHALL—AN ADDRESS BY MARY NEWTON STANARD. Read before the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, at the opening of John Marshall House, Thursday, March 27, 1913. Together with a description of the House and its contents. Published by the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. William Ellis Jones's Sons, Inc., printers, Richmond, Va., 1913. pp. 48. Seven full page illustrations.

For sale at the John Marshall House, Richmond, Virginia. Price, Fifty Cents.